

22,000 BUTLER DOCK WORKERS 'OFFICIALLY' OUT

Miners and Railway Men Will Be Asked to Aid Port Tieup.

MANY TO RETURN TODAY

Hylan Blames O'Connor for His Failure to Break the Deadlock Here.

More than 22,000 longshoremen, led by Dick Butler, declared themselves last night to be officially on strike and took steps which they claim will lead to a general strike of the port. The action was taken after a five hours meeting of the strike committee at the headquarters of Butler's local, 866, Twenty-fourth street and Thirteenth avenue. Twenty-four locals, it is claimed, were represented by accredited delegates.

The men claim they have the sympathy of the Marine and Water Tenders of the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, and if the 20,000 members of that organization can be persuaded to strike they will tie up all ocean-going shipping on this side of the continent. Efforts will be made, it was said, to enlist the sympathy of the miners and railroad men at the convention of these two unions in Scranton Thursday.

A man who said he was James Howe, representing local No. 867, Hoboken, said at the meeting that 200 stationary grain elevator men in western New York were striking in sympathy with the port workers. According to Butler, "it is going to be a fight to the finish." After the meeting the delegates departed for their respective locals to call special meetings to arrange for men to picket the docks and warn all men who have returned that the strike has been "officially" declared on again.

Butler when asked what the status of the strikers had been previous to the strike vote said, "they were just out on vacation." F. Paul A. Vaccarello, speaking, he said, not as a labor man, but as a member of the Commission of Conciliation, appointed by Secretary of Labor William B. Wilson, declared earlier in the day:

Present Strike a "Vacation."

"The present strike of the pier workers is being termed by them a 'vacation.' If the companies do not agree to meet the men again they will declare a real general strike. The men have now stated what they want and if the companies grant this request the strike can be settled in less than no time. The men are showing their willingness to negotiate with the companies and the companies should appreciate this fact by sending a committee and making an effort to have the strike definitely settled.

"The men are now showing the companies a way to end this strike and it continues the men cannot be blamed for not having evinced a willingness to do all in their power to have the strike settled without further delay. The men have now stated what they want and if the companies grant this request the strike can be settled in less than no time. The men are showing their willingness to negotiate with the companies and the companies should appreciate this fact by sending a committee and making an effort to have the strike definitely settled.

Mayor Hylan last night made public a long statement, placing the blame for the strike on T. V. O'Connor. There are twenty-seven locals of actual longshoremen in the port. Others of the fifty-three claimed by O'Connor, it was stated, are simply allied unions.

William J. Smith, secretary of the strike committee, and Butler admitted there might be truth in the statement that several thousand longshoremen are expected to return to-day, especially at the piers of the Cunard Line, French Line and White Star Line. They said it was apparent that unless drastic efforts were made at once to prevent this the morale of the other strikers would be weakened.

The vote of the strikers was taken after a stormy debate and after it was announced that the steamship interests had flatly refused Mayor Hylan's request for another hearing with the men. The appeal was made after the Mayor consulted the grievance committee Saturday night. Thomas McQuade, an employing stevedore, was authorized to ask representatives of the shipping men to meet at City Hall at 9:30 o'clock this morning.

Discussion Time Past.

F. S. A. Franklin, president of the International Mercantile Marine; Frederick Topplin, vice-president, and H. H. Raymond, president of the American Steamship Association, said they had not yet received the invitation but would not attend in any event. Mr. Topplin, who usually is delegated as the spokesman for the steamship interests, said in a member of the National Adjustment Commission, said:

"There is nothing now to discuss.

The time for discussion is over. Every channel through which it might have been possible for the men to go back to work and live up to their agreement has been exhausted. I want to reiterate that the time for discussion is over and that we will now devote our efforts to get men to work on the piers." Several hundred striking longshoremen who waited outside the hall took up the cry of "strike, strike," when the announcement was made and started along the waterfront to call out those who were working. It was said that no benefits were available and that the men would have to shift for themselves. Another meeting of the strike committee is called for this afternoon. At an early meeting, it was announced, action will be taken on the case of T. V. O'Connor, who on Saturday night is said to have visited the meeting of the Riggers' Local No. 783 in Comerford Hall, Eighth avenue and Twenty-fifth street, and removed their charter in the I. L. A. This is one of the three locals which O'Connor announced were suspended. It is maintained that regulations provide that the president must twice fine a local and then prefer charges, to be considered by the executive council, before the local can be suspended. It is understood that the meeting was broken up at his appearance.

William J. Smith said that the employing stevedores had offered the longshoremen 85 cents an hour and \$1.25 overtime on Saturday, but that O'Connor "stepped in and prevented this probable compromise being made."

Says Hylan Is Mistaken.

O'Connor and John F. Riley, chairman of the former strike committee, claiming that several thousand more men went to work yesterday, declared Mayor Hylan was receiving false and false information about the strike from Messrs. Vaccarello and Butler. "A walk down West street, where I talked with the men to-day," said Riley, "shows me that the rank and file of the I. L. A. now feel that if the Mayor hadn't interfered in the strike the men all would have been back to work at this time and would have been content to wait until December 1 for their increase in wages."

Mayor Hylan's statement, after telling of the numerous conferences he has had in an effort to get the men back to work, says in part:

"The shipping interests and the marine and dock industrial relations division of the United States Shipping Board seem to be closely allied. The shipping interests are composed of boat owners who seem to have some understanding with the stevedores, who in turn secure their work from the boat owners and employ the longshoremen."

"The International Longshoremen's Association is composed of men who perform deep sea and coastwise longshore work. The difference between the work seems to be that deep sea work requires more skill, but coastwise work may be more arduous."

"The National Adjustment Commission is composed of five members. Frederick Topplin and Oakley Wood represent the shipping interests, T. V. O'Connor and Joseph P. Ryan, officers representing the longshoremen's association, and Prof. William Z. Ripley, neutral chairman."

N. Y. Delegates Thrown Out.

"At Galveston, Tex., where the longshoremen held their convention, some of the New York representatives were thrown out of the convention. Later on it was decided by some one that the longshoremen should abide by the award of the National Adjustment Commission."

"The award of the National Adjustment Commission was an increase of 5 cents in wage per hour for day work and 10 cents per hour for night work, while coastwise rates for longshore work were not increased. The award of the National Adjustment Commission is known among the men as the Woolworth, or 5 and 10 cent decision."

"The longshoremen contend that the question of abiding by the award of the National Adjustment Commission was not determined while the Galveston convention was in session, but two days later by T. V. O'Connor, president of the International Longshoremen's Association and representative on the National Adjustment Commission, at which time the New York delegates were returning home from the Galveston convention in Texas and at the Pennsylvania station in New York city."

"A resolution was passed in the longshoremen's convention, so I am informed, that both deep sea and coastwise longshoremen were to have a uniform system and condition of employment. Notwithstanding this, the coastwise men were not included in the 5 and 10 cent award of the National Adjustment Commission."

Expects \$1.25 an Hour.

"Prior to the decision of the National Adjustment Commission the men were led to believe by some of their leaders that all longshoremen would have no difficulty in securing up to 85 cents an hour for day work and \$1.25 for night work, and many of the stevedores who employ them now say they are willing to give these rates per hour if the shipping interests will consent."

"The longshoremen say they are not making a living wage because of the high cost of necessities and owing to the fact that they are obliged to go from one dock to another to seek employment, often wait many hours, sometimes days, to secure work, and that they average only about \$12 a week."

"The shipping interests and the stevedores feel that the men should abide by the decision of the National Adjustment Commission, and if there is any misunderstanding between the longshoremen and the officers of the longshore-

men's association they are not responsible for it.

"I had many conferences with the men, ship owners and stevedores, and there seems to be no animosity between them. The crux of the trouble seems to be that the men feel that their national officers and members of the National Adjustment Commission have not dealt fairly with them and they resent the 5 and 10 cent award."

"If it be true that the loss is \$10,000,000 a day it would seem that it would be better for all concerned to use a little common sense and adjust their difficulties without delay."

EARTHQUAKE IN ITALY.

Shock Causes Church Bells to Ring in Tuscany.

Rome, Oct. 25 (delayed).—Earthquake shocks were felt to-day in various parts of Tuscany. At Arezzo, capital of the province, the shock caused the church bells to ring, and many of the inhabitants fled from their houses in alarm. The shock at Florence was weak.

The shock at Florence was weak.

MILL GUARD SHOT AT CANTON PLANT

Wounded in Hip When Shifts Are Being Made at Steel Works.

CANTON, Ohio, Oct. 26.—Though quiet generally prevailed in the steel strike areas here to-day, State, county and local officials were apprehensive over what may happen to-morrow morning when the Star Rolling Mill Company attempts to resume operations. The company's ultimatum to its striking employees is that they must report for work at 8 o'clock or their positions will be declared vacant.

Strike leaders, however, declared this

evening that they do not expect any trouble, as the workmen of the Star Rolling Mill Company are practically all Americans and have been instructed by their attorneys to keep strictly within the bounds of the injunction issued against them last Friday by the local courts. At a mass meeting this afternoon the injunction was explained to them.

Company officials participated in a conference with Col. John A. Bingham and Major Walter Van Giesen, representatives of Gov. Cox, this afternoon at a local hotel, but neither would discuss the purpose or results of the conference. State Mediator George F. Miles held a conference with representatives of the strikers at the same hotel, but all were equally reticent as to the objects and results of the meeting.

Sporadic disturbances continue at the plant of the United Alloy Steel Corporation. In a disturbance this morning a mill guard was shot in the hip when shifts were being made, according to Sheriff Cathon. The wounded man, taken back into the plant. His condition, it is understood, is not serious. Should trouble develop to-morrow

morning it is expected that Gov. Cox will order the State troops being held in Akron to proceed here at once and take complete charge of the situation. Col. Benson W. Hough has his 700 men at Akron all ready to rush here the instant he receives orders from the Governor.

A special train loaded with all necessary equipment, including machine guns and ammunition, is being held in the railroad yards at Akron only a block from the armory where the troops are stationed.

"We are ready to move at a minute's notice and can be in Canton within an hour after receiving orders from the Governor to move," Col. Hough said to-day.

Like himself, all the officers in Col. Hough's command and many of the enlisted men saw service overseas.

Mayor Poorman said he tried in vain to get in touch with Gov. Cox to-day by telephone to confer with the Chief Executive on the question of his removal, which the Governor threatened unless he was able to control the situation here. In a statement issued last night

the Mayor said the situation is beyond his control.

Sheriff Cathon also reiterated to-day that he is doing the best he can to preserve order, but that his inability to obtain deputies prevents him doing more. The twelve extra deputies he now has on duty in the steel area about Massillon and cannot be removed from there, he said.

LAUNDRY STRIKE TO BE FOUGHT TO FINISH

30,000 Workmen Renew Decision to Stay Out.

The Laundry Owners' Association having turned down the preferential union shop proposition that had been tentatively accepted by their representatives at a strike settlement conference Friday, General Organizer Vernon B. Smith announced yesterday that he would call out 300 or more engineers employed in laun-

dries, thus completely stopping all work in this city.

"We are now in for a finish fight," Smith said. "The talk about laundry workers returning to work to-morrow is all nonsense. The union has made concessions, but the employers having withdrawn from the conference assume the responsibility for developments to follow."

A meeting of the strikers, 30,000 of whom are out, was held in Forward Hall yesterday and they renewed their decision to stay out until all their demands are granted. Plans to raise funds for maintaining the strike were discussed at several meetings yesterday.

Italy to Get 50,000 Quarts of Milk.

A special shipment of 50,000 quarts of dry milk, purchased with donations of the Bambino League, will be sent to Italy this week by the American Free Milk and Relief for Italy Society, of which Mrs. John A. Drake is president. The shipment will be used exclusively for the feeding of orphans. The Bambino League has a membership of more than 1,200.

Men's Beacon Blanket Cloth Robes, \$6.95

These robes were recently advertised in New York as excellent value at \$8.50. Secure one today while this low price of \$6.95 is possible.

Broadway

Saks & Company

at 34th Street

In the Heart of New York—Direct by Subway, Tube and "L"

For One Day Only—Monday

Finest of Women's Winter Coats

Handsomely Fur-Trimmed

At \$75

Perfect copies of the most costly coats received from Paris, tailored according to the highest known standards of modern tailormanship in the most luxurious winter fabrics.

Peach Bloom, Silvertip Bolivia, Two-tone Silvertone, and Suede Velour in every wanted color and black.

Embellished with large shawl or muffler collars of Taupe Nutria, Natural Raccoon, Skunk-Raccoon, Ringtail Opossum, Australian Opossum, and Hudson Seal. The linings are of exquisite novelty and plain color silks, and each coat is warmly interlined. Sizes 34 to 48. Two styles pictured.

So-called "Exclusive" shops on the Avenue are asking \$100 and more for the very same models—and getting it!

Fourth Floor.



This dainty frock takes its inspiration from a costly import, and its needlework has been executed with a care and precision frankly unusual at this low price. Fashioned of Satin tastefully combined with Georgette Crepe, rich bead embroidery being used for embellishment.

Obtainable in Silver Grey, Tan, French Blue, and Helio. Sizes 34 to 42.

Fourth Floor.

ANNOUNCING

An Exhibition of the New Binner Corsets

by Miss K. Burleigh, Expert Binner Corsetiere

Miss Burleigh is an expert Binner corsetiere and her advice to you in regard to the proper corset for your particular figure will prove invaluable. Our present assortment of Binner Corsets includes every new model for Fall, from those for the petite figure to the low and medium bust models for average and full figures.

Prices \$6 to \$27.50

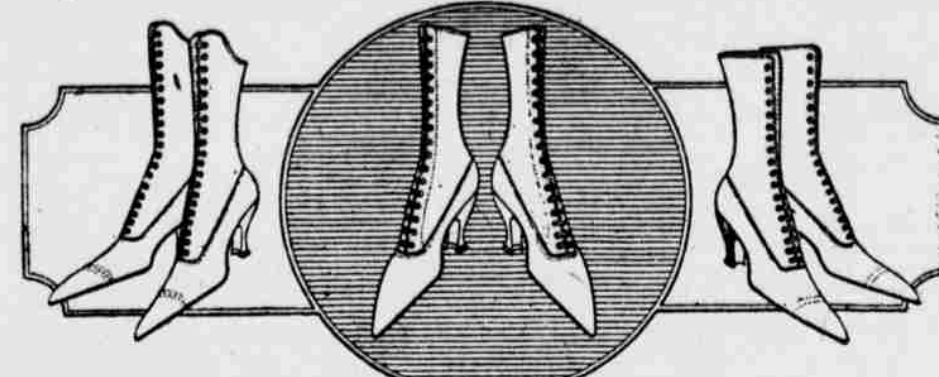
according to boning and quality of material.

A Handsome Fur-Trimmed Velour SUIT for Women

At \$49.50



Just one of many shown at this price on the Fourth Floor. Developed in Wool Velour, luxuriously trimmed with French Seal. At \$49.50—unequaled!



A Really Wonderful Opportunity!

813 Pairs of Women's and Misses' Boots

in an important sale beginning to-day

At \$7.45

We have taken all our broken lots of higher priced shoes and will place them on sale today at this one price. Every pair is perfect, the styles are among the smartest created for immediate wear, and the workmanship is up to our regular standard—the highest. The leathers are:

Brown Russia Calfskin with Buckskin Tops, Tan Russia Calfskin with Worumbo Cloth Tops, Grey Calfskin with Grey Buckskin Tops, Grey Kidskin with Grey Cloth Tops. Sizes 2 to 8, widths AAA to D. Louis XV heels.

Also at \$7.45—A fine collection of Russian Calf Low Heel Walking Boots, some with colored tops.

Second Floor.



Sonny Will Surely Want One of These

Smart Little Suits with corduroy knickers

offered today

At \$5.00

For school, play or general wear, you never saw a finer suit for little fellows—3 to 7 years. The blouse is of serviceable Palmer Junior Cloth, in Green, Navy Blue, Brown and Grey, and the knickers are of fine quality corduroy to match. Pictured. Second Floor.



For One Day Only

Women's Smart Velvet Bags at \$5

As pictured—a beautiful velvet bag with handsome jewel topped, etched frame of Victory Silver.

Silk lined, and may be had in Taupe, Purple, Navy Blue, Brown and Black.

Main Floor.



WOMEN'S

Dainty Lounging Robes

are to be seen at Saks in wonderful assortment.

The styles have an unusual appeal because of their tasteful originality, and are shown in such diversion as to make satisfactory selection a certainty. You may want a warm and cozy robe model, or a new breakfast coat style. Whatever it is—it is here, in Elderdown, Beacon Blanket Cloth, Woolly Blankets, or Corduroy.

Priced from \$5 to \$18

Special for Monday

At \$5---Beacon Blanket Robes in beautiful plaid colorings, with ribbon trimmed collar, cuffs and pockets.

At \$10---Fine Wide Wale Corduroy Robes, with large shawl collar, turn-back cuffs, and two pockets. Lined with figured mull.

Third Floor.

The Coiffure arrangement you

Want

is easily attainable with a naturally Wavy Transformation, mingled with your own hair. We feature a splendid assortment in all shades, including Grey.

At \$3.95

and \$8.95

Saks

CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY

To pay for a foundry-made suit within a dollar or two of the price that would have bought Saks-tailoring is an excellent example of the extravagance of frugality.

Saks & Company
BROADWAY AT 34th STREET